(EI 18), a council or corporation.

(CII 3; IA 17), addition of the longitudes of the sun and moon; an astrological element.

Cf. yogam yuñjantām, 'let them obtain the association [of the gods]'. See Ep. Ind., Vol. XXXI, p. 208. Cf. yuj.

yoga-kşema (IA 7; LP), death; cf. jāta-yoga-kşema, dead. yoga-pațța (EI 14), band used by the ascetics to keep their limbs in a position of rigidity.

yoga-pațțaka, cf. joga-vațțigë (IA 14), explained as 'a garment worn during contemplation'; same as yoga-pațța (q.v.).

yoga-pitha (IA 10), a holy place where an ascetic obtained perfection (siddhi) by his austerities; also called siddha-pitha.

yogin, cf. yogindra (SII 1) a [Jain] ascetic.

yojana (CII 1, 4), name of a measure of distance; a distance of about nine miles.

yoni-pațța, same as gauri-pațța; see pițha.

yuddhita, 'onewho died fighting' (*Ep. Ind.*, XXXI, p. 324). yudhya (EI 4), name of a sacrifice.

yuga (IE 7-1-2), 'four'; rarely, 2 or 12.

yuga, yug $\bar{a}$  (EI 1), meaning doubtful; cf. yug $\bar{a}$  in the sense of 'a voucher'.

 $yug\bar{a}$  (CII 4), a voucher.

yug-ādi (CII 4; IA 18), name applied to certain tithis; day of the commencement of a yuga; e.g. Vaiśākha-sudi 3, regarded as the commencement of the Krta-yuga.

yugādi-tithi (EI 13), see yug-ādi.

Yugādi-parvan (EI 14), name of an auspicious time; same as yugādi-tithi.

yugala (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

yugandharī (EI 11), same as javār (jawār), millet.

yugma (IE 7-1-2), 'two'.

Yugyacarya (CII 1), a charioteer.

yuj (CII 1), cf. vrddhir=yujyatām, 'should devote themselves for an increase';  $s\bar{a}svatam samayam = [etad] = yunjyuh$ , 'they may strive for this at all times'. Cf. yoga.

*Yukta* (EI 8-3; HD), an officer in general; also an official designation (*CII*, Vol. 1, p. 4); the word used in Rock Edict III of Asoka is explained by some scholars as the designation of a class of officers, although there also the word may be understood in the sense of 'an officer'; but it is an official desig-